

Five Stars

In English

First Term

2



Exam **Night** Revision 2025

For Preparatory **Year 2**

مراجعة ليلة الامتحان

للف **الثاني** الإعدادي

الفصل الدراسي الأول 2025

سؤال الاستماع

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

(4 marks)

و هو يتكون من ٤ أسئلة و لكل سؤال ٤ إختيارات، تستطيع الإجابة عليه بعد الاستماع لنص الاستماع. و لكي نجيب على هذا السؤال بالصورة الصحيحة، يجب قراءة الاسئلة أولا و الاختيارات قبل الاستماع لنص الاستماع و ترجمتها و معرفة المطلوب من السؤال لكي يساعدك ذلك على إختيار الاجابة الصحيحة عند الاستماع للنص.



Examples

① Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(4 m / 1 m each)

القاهرة ٢٠٢٣

1. Fareeda Rashwan is years old.

(a) 32

(b) 33

(c) 23

(d) 22

2. Fareeda Rashwan is a / an

(a) engineer

(b) doctor

(c) businessman

(d) businesswoman

3. She wanted the charities to use the money to help who need it.

(a) people

(b) animals

(c) things

(d) subjects

4. Fareeda donated two pounds to charities in her city.

(a) thousand

(b) hundred

(c) million

(d) billion

② Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

طلخا ٢٠٢٣

1. Ancient Egyptian helped people with burns.

(a) scientists

(b) teachers

(c) engineers

(d) doctors

2. What did they use to help people with burns?

(a) Seeds

(b) Medicines

(c) Plants

(d) Mud

3. The ancient Egyptian doctors were

(a) clever

(b) patient

(c) brave

(d) kind

4. We still some of these plants today like them.

(a) eat

(b) use

(c) drink

(d) pump

1. Fareeda Rashwan, aged 32, has donated two million pounds to charities in the city. The businesswoman says that she wants the charities to use the money to help people who need it. The charities can decide to share the money between them.

2. The ancient Egyptian doctors were clever. They used plants to help people with burns and to stop infections. We still use some of these plants today.

سؤال المحادثة □

- عبرة عن محادثة بين شخصين وهناك خمس فراغات .
- من الممكن أن تكون الإجابة بكلمة واحدة أو سؤال كامل أو جملة كاملة.
- يجب ان نقرأ مقدمة المحادثة التي تكون مكتوبة قبلها و عادة يكون تحتها خطأ .
- يجب ان نقرأ المحادثة كاملة حتى نتعرف على موضوع المحادثة .
- لا بد أن نعرف الأشخاص الذين يتحدثوا ووظيفتهم اذا كانت واردة فى المحادثة نفسها .
- المحادثة تدور بين شخصين فيجب علينا ان نضع أنفسنا مكان الأشخاص المتحدثين أى أننا نستخدم الضمير **I , you** فى السؤال والإجابة فمثلا إذا كان أحد الشخصيات قد وجه سؤال بـ **You** فنرد عليه باستخدام الضمير **I** على اعتبار أنني المتحدث .
- أحيانا تكون الإجابة مكتوبة تحت الفراغ المطلوب الكتابة فيه و اخره علامة تعجب (!) (المتحدث قام بتكرار الجملة للتعجب) .
- تذكر طريقة تكوين السؤال جيدا وهى:



- يجب حفظ أدوات الاستفهام جيدا ، مثل **What** ما / ماذا و تسأل عن شئ / **Who** من تسأل عن عاقل و هكذا لأن هناك من يخطأ في استخدام أدوات الاستفهام فيستخدم **Where** بدلا من **When** والعكس :

Question word	المعنى meaning	Question word	المعنى meaning
Who	من	How	كيف
Why	لماذا	How long	طول المدة / طول شئ
What	ما / ماذا	How often	كم عدد المرات
Where	أين	How much	كم الثمن / كم الكمية
When	متى	How old	كم العمر
Whose	لمن	How many	كم العدد
Which	أي	How tall	كم طول
What kind	ما نوع	How high	كم ارتفاع
What time	ما الوقت	How far	ما بعد المسافة
What colour	ما لون	How heavy	ما وزن

- يجب استخدام الفعل المساعد المناسب و الزمن الصحيح (ماض / مضارع / مستقبل) و نعرفه من الإجابة.

٢- الأفعال المساعدة و الناقصة:

am - is - are / was - were / do - does - did / has - have - had
can - could / may - might will - would / shall - should / must ...

- إذا وجد الفعل المساعد أو الناقص في الجملة (الإجابة) نستخدمه كفعل مساعد في السؤال .
- إذا لم يكن هناك فعل مساعد أو ناقص صريح في الجملة نستخدم **do / does / did** حسب الزمن .

1. **Samy** : I **live** in Giza.

Amir : **Where do you live?**

للسؤال عن المكان نستخدم **Where** والفعل المساعد **do** لأنه لا يوجد فعل مساعد في الإجابة ثم الفاعل والفعل و ؟

2. **Hana** : **My uniform is blue.**

Eman : **What colour is your uniform?**

للسؤال عن اللون نستخدم **What colour** والفعل المساعد **is** لأنه موجود في الإجابة ثم الفاعل و ؟

بعض أدوات الاستفهام يأتي بعدها اسم ثم الفعل المساعد مثل

Which/ Whose/ How many / How much + اسم + فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل + ... ؟

A. Teacher : **Whose book is this?**

Heba : This **is** my book.

B. Tamer : **How many friends have you got?**

Hnay : I have got a lot of friends.

Test yourself

1. Eman :

Nada : I bought this mobile phone yesterday.

2. Ali :

Maher : This building is 50 years old.

3. Sara :

Marwa : Jana goes to the library once a week.

4. Hana :

Rasha : I used to play volleyball when I was young.

5. Mayar :

Mirna : This dress costs 600 pounds.

➡ إذا بدأ السؤال بفعل مساعد أو ناقص مثل ... **Do / Does / Are / Is / Can** بمعنى "هل" فإن الإجابة بـ **Yes, ... / No, ...** وبعدها الفاعل والفعل المساعد والعكس في تكوين السؤال.

1. Teacher : **Was Mona born in Mansoura ?**

Nancy : Yes, Mona was born in Mansoura.

2. Ahmed :

Youssef : No, I didn't go to the museum yesterday.

3. Mariam :

Eman : Yes, Hager goes to the club three times a week.



Examples

EXAM

Night

① Complete the following dialogue: Mariam is telling Rodina about daily routine.

Rodina : Do you have a daily routine, Mariam?

البدرشين ٢٠٢٢

Mariam : ①

Rodina : ②

Mariam : I get up at 6: 30 in the morning.

Rodina : Do you make your breakfast?

Mariam : ③

Rodina : ④

Mariam : My mum always makes it for me.

Rodina : How do you go to school every day?

Mariam : ⑤

1. Yes, I do./ 2. When do you get up? / 3. No, I don't.

4. Who makes it for you? / 5. I walk to school.

② Complete the following dialogue: Ola and Mona are talking about heroes.

Ola : Hello. Nice to meet you.

المنتزة ٢٠٢٢

Mona : ①

Ola : Can I ask you a question?

Mona : ②

Ola : ③

Mona : I think that all teachers are heroes.

Ola : ④

Mona : I mean without teachers, we wouldn't learn anything.

Ola : ⑤

Mona : The internet is just a way that helps teachers do their jobs better.

1. Nice to meet you, too./ 2. Sure, / 3. What do you think of teachers? /

4. What do you mean? / 5. We can learn from the internet.

③ Complete the following dialogue: Jana is telling Hala about her hero.

Hala : Who is your hero, Jana?

طوخ ٢٠٢٣

Jana : ①

Hala : What was your father's job?

Jana : ②

Hala : ③

Jana : He worked in a hospital in Cairo.

Hala : ④

Jana : No, he wasn't a surgeon. He was a dentist.

Hala : Are you proud of him?

Jana : ⑤

1. He's my father./ 2. He was a doctor. / 3. Where did he work? /

4. Was he a surgeon? / 5. Yes, I am.

④ Complete the following dialogue: *Mariam is talking to Mona about the library.*

Mariam : Where are you going, Mona?

دكرنس ٢٠٢٣

Mona : ①

Mariam : The school library! ②

Mona : To read a book about water pollution.

Mariam : Great! ③

Mona : I go to the school library twice a week.

Mariam : Why don't you use the internet?

Mona : ④

Mariam : Me too, I prefer reading books. Let's go to the library together.

Mona : ⑤

1. I'm going to the school library. / 2. Why? / 3. How often do you go there?

4. Because I prefer reading books. / 5. Ok.

⑤ Complete the following dialogue: *Rabab and Hasnaa are talking about games.*

Rabab : What do you do at the weekend?

القوصية ٢٠٢٣

Hasnaa : ①

Rabab : Who do you play video games with?

Hasnaa : ②

Rabab : ③

Hasnaa : We play them at home.

Rabab : Do you enjoy playing video games?

Hasnaa : ④

Rabab : ⑤

Hasnaa : Sure, you can join us.

1. I play video games. / 2. I play with my brother. / 3. Where do you play them?

4. Yes, I do. / 5. Can I join you?

⑥ Complete the following dialogue: *Noha is asking Jana about her interests.*

Noha : Do you live in Cairo?

القاهرة ٢٠٢٣

Jana : ①

Noha : Cairo is a nice city. ②

Jana : I have got two brothers and two sisters.

Noha : What are your hobbies?

Jana : ③

Noha : I like reading, too. Can you play chess?

Jana : ④

Noha : ⑤

Jana : I play chess three times a week.

1. Yes, I do. / 2. How many brothers and sisters have you got? / 3. I like reading.

4. Yes, I can. / 5. How often do you play chess?

7 Complete the following dialogue: *Alaa is talking to her friend, Rawan.*

أجا ٢٠٢٢

Alaa : Can I ask you some questions?

Rawan : ①

Alaa : ② ?

Rawan : There are five people in my family.

Alaa : When do you get up?

Rawan : ③

Alaa : ④ ?

Rawan : At the weekend, we go out to the parks or visit our family.

Alaa : Do you like sport?

Rawan : ⑤ I like volleyball.

1. Sure. / 2. How many people are there in your family? / 3. I get up early. / at 6:00.

4. What do you do at the weekend? / 5. Yes, I do.

8 Complete the following dialogue: *Hany is asking Tamer about his room.*

العمرائية ٢٠٢٢

Hany : What's your favourite room in the house?

Tamer : ①

Hany : ② ?

Tamer : Because my bedroom has all my things.

Hany : ③ ?

Tamer : Yes, there is a sofa in my bedroom.

Hany : How many windows are there in your bedroom?

Tamer : ④

Hany : Where do you put your clothes?

Tamer : ⑤

1. My bedroom. / 2. Why? / 3. Is there a sofa in your bedroom?

4. There are two. / 5. In the wardrobe.

9 Complete the following dialogue: *Dina is asking Elham about the Red Crescent.*

ميت غمر ٢٠٢٣

Dina : Have you heard about The Red Crescent?

Elham : ① It is one of the most important charities in the world.

Dina : Who helps in this charity?

Elham : ②

Dina : ③ ?

Elham : Volunteers help injured people when there is a natural disaster.

Dina : ④ ?

Elham : Yes, many people donate money and clothes.

Dina : Thank you for this information.

Elham : ⑤

1. Yes, I have. / 2. A lot of volunteers. / 3. What do they do?

4. Do people donate to The Red Crescent? / 5. You're welcome.

Reading Comprehension

3

بعض النصائح قبل حل سؤال القطعة :

- اقرأ القطعة قراءة سريعة دون التوقف عند المفردات الصعبة.
- اقرأ الأسئلة الواردة على القطعة لتحديد المعلومات التي ستبحث عنها فيما بعد.
- اقرأ القطعة للمرة الثانية باحثاً عن إجابات الأسئلة.
- قد تكون اجابة السؤال الأول فى الفقرة الأخيرة وليس شرطاً أن تكون فى الفقرة الأولى ... أى أن الاسئلة لا تأتى بترتيب القطعة أحياناً.
- حاول الا تزيد فى اجابتك ... أى تكون الاجابة على قدر السؤال.
- تمهل فى فهم السؤال وتأكد أن فهم السؤال بشكل جيد يسهل عليك استخراج الاجابة.
- لا تنزعج من الكلمات الصعبة الواردة فى القطعة ، فما يلزمك هو فهم المعنى العام مع استخدام القدرة على التخمين.
- اجتهد فى تحسين الخط.

أهم الأسئلة التي ترد فى سؤال القطعة :

• (Give / Put) a suitable title for the passage.	ضع عنوان مناسب للقطعة
• What is the main idea of the passage?	ما هي الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة؟
• What does the pronoun refer to?	ما الذى يشير اليه الضمير ...؟
• What does the underlined word mean?	ماذا تعنى الكلمة التي تحتها خط ؟
• What do you think (is your opinion) of?	ما رأيك فى؟
• Do you agree/think?	هل توافق / تعتقد؟
• What is the opposite of ... ?	ما هو عكس كلمة ... ؟

☺ What is the main idea of the passage? ما هي الفكرة الرئيسة للقطعة؟
هذا السؤال عادة يكون أول سؤال فى القطعة. و للإجابة عليه يجب قراءة القطعة جيداً و معرفة اذا كانت القطعة تتكلم عن أهمية شئ معين أو خطر شئ آخر أو زيارة لمكان مشهور أو مميزات و عيوب شئ ثالث و هكذا. و يمكن أن تكون الاجابة هكذا ...

1. The importance of (technology / reading / water / sport ...) أهمية ...
2. The dangers of (technology / pollution ...) أخطار ...
3. The problem of (pollution / ...) مشكلة ...
4. A visit to (the zoo / the museum / Aswan ...) زيارة لـ ...
5. The advantages and disadvantages of (technology / ...) مزايا و عيوب ...

مثال:

③ Read the following, then answer the questions:

(4.5 m)

The sun is the most important source of energy. Although we can't do without it, scientists tell us that the sun has its advantages and disadvantages.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?



Examples

① Read the following, then answer the questions:

Last Friday, I invited some of my friends to have a meal and some drinks. They all agreed because we were starving. We went into a restaurant. Each of us had some sandwiches and a cool drink. Then, the time of paying came. To my surprise, I found no money in my pockets. I remembered that I changed my trousers and forgot to take the money. My face turned red. I didn't know what to do. I asked my friends if they had money, but the money they had wasn't enough. The waiter was angry and wanted to take us to the police. Luckily, my uncle came in to have coffee. I told him about our problem. He smiled and paid the waiter. He saved us.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

- The underlined word 'starving' means very
a. angry **b. amazed** **c. hungry** **d. surprised**
- The underlined word "He" refers to
a. the writer **b. the writer's uncle** **c. the waiter** **d. the writer's friend**

B. Answer the following questions:

- What is the main idea of the passage?
- What food did the writer and his friends have in the restaurant?

- Why didn't the writer find money with him?

- What do you think of the writer's uncle? Why?

② Read the following, then answer the questions:

I prefer life in the country where one can enjoy a simple and quiet life. The villages in Egypt have improved lately. In the past, villages were just groups of poor houses. There was no electricity or clean water. There were very few schools. Sick people had to be carried to hospitals far from their villages. Now, the picture is very different. The houses are well built like the houses in towns and cities. They are supplied with electricity and clean water. There are primary, prep and secondary schools in every village. Villagers now use modern technology such as fridges, washing machines, computers and mobile phones that made their life better and comfortable. Villagers are proud that the best places are called villages such as Smart Village and Tourist Village.

٢٠٢٢ قلیوب

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

- The underlined word "They" refers to
a. schools **b. houses** **c. villages** **d. roads**
- Life in the Egyptian villages has changed. It has become
a. boring **b. uncomfortable** **c. hard** **d. comfortable**

B. Answer the following questions:

- What is the main idea of the passage?
- Why does the writer prefer living in the country?

- What are the houses of the Egyptian villages like now?

- Why are villagers proud now?

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Keeping the environment clean is very important for everyone who lives on the Earth. Man has invented a lot of useful things that help all people, but at the same time, they are harmful and bad for the environment. For example, cars are useful because they carry us from one place to another, but they are harmful to the environment because they give out burning fuel which causes air pollution. Factories make things for us and increase our money, but some factories throw their waste and rubbish in water. This causes water pollution and kills huge numbers of fish, too. We should plant more trees because they give out oxygen and take in carbon dioxide.

المقطع ٢٠٢٣

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

- Trees give out
a. oxygen **b. carbon dioxide** **c. fuel** **d. oil**
- The underlined phrasal verb "take in" means
a. give **b. breathe** **c. make** **d. plant**

B. Answer the following questions:

- What is the main idea of the passage?
- What does the underlined word "they" refer to?

- Where do some factories throw their waste and rubbish?

- Why do you think cars are harmful to the environment?

السؤال الرابع

4

يعتمد هذا السؤال على المفردات التي تم حفظها في الوحدات و القواعد.
و يمكن مراجعتها في الجزء الأول من هذا الكتاب.

مراجعة أهم كلمات الوحدة الأولى

feed	يطعم	prison	سجن	armchair	كرسي بمسند
interview	مقابلة	railway line	خط سكة حديد	attractive	جذاب
lamp	لمبة	routine	روتين	basin	حوض
poor	فقير	tap	حنفية / صنبور	block of flats	عمارة سكنية
mirror	مرآة	wardrobe	دولاب	chest of drawers	خزانة بادرار
curtains	ستائر	typical	معتاد	nature reserve	محمية طبيعية
cushion	مخدة	adventure	مغامرة	penfriend	صديق مراسلة

مراجعة أهم كلمات الوحدة الثانية

park (v)	يركن	background	خلفية	computer engineer	مهندس كمبيوتر
ward	جناح	foreground	مقدمة	police officer	ضابط شرطة
wedding	زفاف	food stall	كشك طعام	call-centre worker	موظف خدمة عملاء
grateful	ممتن	make sure	يتأكد	street-food seller	بائع طعام متجول
pity	شفقة	striped	مخطط	shop worker	عامل في محل
sharp	حاد	towards	تجاه	look forward to (v)	يتطلع الى
careless	مهمل	calligraphy	الخط	sign language	لغة الإشارة
deaf	أصم	repair- ed	يصلح	communicate (v)	يتواصل
teenager	مراهق	staff	طاقم عمل	sewing	خياطة
excited	متحمس	artist	فنان	memories	ذكريات
patient	مريض	guest	ضيف	fountain	نافورة

مراجعة أهم كلمات الوحدة الثالثة

cut	جرح	emergency	حالة طوارئ	handball	كرة اليد
female	أنثى	infection	عدوى	competition	بطولة / منافسة
hero	بطل	lungs	الرئتين	championship	بطولة
heroic	بطولي	patron	كفيل / ممول	sports coach	مدرب رياضي
junior	ناشئ	surgeon	جراح	natural disaster	كارثة طبيعية
senior	أكبر سنا	volunteer	متطوع	pump	يضخ / منفاخ
win	يفوز	charity	جمعية خيرية	scared	خائف
proud	فخور	organisation	منظمة	scientist	عالم
manager	مدير	teamwork	عمل جماعي	treatment	علاج
nuclear	نووي	earthquake	زلزال	the Red Crescent	الهلال الأحمر

مراجعة أهم كلمات الوحدة الرابعة

company	شركة	figure	شكل / شخصية	tool	أداة
clay	صلصال / فخار	historic	تاريخي	touch- ed	يلمس
coin	عملة معدنية	mask	قناع	vase	زهريّة ورد
damage	يتلف	papyrus	ورق البردي	awesome	مدهش / رائع
debate	مناقشة / مناظرة	ruins	حطام / اثار	view	منظر
design	تصميم	Senet	لعبة قديمة	guide	مرشد
stadium	استاد / ملعب	ruler	حاكم	entrance	مدخل
castle	قلعة	century	قرن	necklace	عقد
environment	بيئة	pollution	تلوث	ingredients	مكونات
mosquitos	بعوض / ناموس	chemical	مادة كيميائية	local people	السكان المحليين
arch	قنطرة	customer	زبون	ticket office	مكتب تذاكر

مراجعة أهم كلمات الوحدة الخامسة

cruel	قاس	princess	أميرة	make friends	يكون أصدقاء
disabled	معاق	random	عشوائي	put away	يضع شئ مكانه
donate	يتبرع	servant	خادم	run after	يجري وراء
fantastic	رائع	shopkeeper	صاحب محل	tidy up	يرتب
bin	سلة مهملات	smile	يبتسم / ابتسامة	give back	يعيد
kindness	لطف	stranger	غريب	pick up	يلتقط
lift	مصعد / يرفع	beggar	شحات / متسول	wash up	يغسل الاواني
messy	فوضوي	community	مجتمع	carry	يحمل
passport	جواز سفر	boarding school	مدرسة داخلية	behave	يتصرف

مراجعة أهم كلمات الوحدة السادسة

drought	جفاف	line graph	خط بياني	air pollution	تلوث الهواء
flood	فيضان	serious	خطير	axis (x and y)	محو (السين / الصاد)
green	نظيف / غير ملوث	spotlight	القاء الضوء	bar chart	شريط رسم بياني
locate	يحدد موقع	tourism	سياحة	canal	قناة
melt	يذوب	wildlife	حياة برية	climate change	تغير المناخ
polluted	ملوث	cotton	قطن	gas	غاز

4 Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary (SB & WB)

- I go to the baker's with my mother ; we always buy bread in the morning.
a. on day b. daily c. in day d. week
- Come and sit on this Four people can sit on it.
a. sofa b. chair c. stool d. study
- I saw Ahmed's father on his to work this morning.
a. street b. away c. run d. way

4. We do the same thing every day when we're on holiday, because my family like to have a
 a. **route** b. **daily** c. **form** d. **routine**
5. Can you my mother for me, because my phone is not working?
 a. **text** b. **listen** c. **guess** d. **think**
6. On a day, Reem gets up, goes to school and then helps her mother in her shop.
 a. **typical** b. **repeat** c. **usually** d. **often**
7. Hassan forgot to bring any food for the picnic, but he can our food.
 a. **make** b. **share** c. **post** d. **feed**
8. I live in a city, but my grandparents live in a small in the country.
 a. **city** b. **country** c. **village** d. **forest**
9. The farmer doesn't need to his goats in the summer, as they can find their own food in the mountains.
 a. **look** b. **share** c. **eat** d. **feed**
10. My uncle has a in his garden and he uses it to water his plants every evening.
 a. **tap** b. **tape** c. **water** d. **tab**
11. A gives us light.
 a. **lamb** b. **lamp** c. **wardrobe** d. **basin**
12. At night, people sometimes close the ... which are next to their windows.
 a. **curtains** b. **furniture** c. **armchairs** d. **beds**
13. We wash our face in the
 a. **lamb** b. **lamp** c. **wardrobe** d. **basin**
14. We put our clothes in the
 a. **curtains** b. **wardrobe** c. **armchairs** d. **bed**
15. A has drawers where you can put your clothes.
 a. **window** b. **chest of drawers** c. **carpet** d. **sofa**
16. You can see yourself in a
 a. **window** b. **drawer** c. **mirror** d. **basin**
17. People put on the floor.
 a. **curtains** b. **carpets** c. **pictures** d. **lamps**
18. Many people in the city live in a of flats.
 a. **black** b. **block** c. **chest** d. **house**
19. My little brother is very He always wants to stay at home and watch TV!
 a. **active** b. **lazy** c. **sad** d. **careful**
20. We need a computer engineer to our computer because it doesn't work.
 a. **pair** b. **mix** c. **repair** d. **make**
21. Shady is deaf, but he understands us because we use
 a. **CD player** b. **sign language** c. **English language** d. **German**
22. It is usually easy to with people in other countries if you speak English.
 a. **communicate** b. **teach** c. **take** d. **watch**
23. On Saturday, I usually time with my cousins.
 a. **make** b. **do** c. **spend** d. **tell**

24. What time do you your homework after school?
a. do **b. spend** **c. take** **d. make**
25. You can catch a plane from a/ an
a. port **b. airport** **c. station** **d. bus stop**
26. When you invite a person to your house, they are your
a. guess **b. hosts** **c. guests** **d. hostess**
27. When you go on holiday, you can put your clothes in a
a. suitcase **b. carpet** **c. curtain** **d. suit**
28. When two people get married, they have a/ an
a. weeding **b. wedding** **c. interview** **d. meeting**
29. The skin of a zebra is
a. lines **b. curly** **c. striped** **d. spotted**
30. If you are tired, why don't you a rest?
a. make **b. do** **c. be** **d. have**
31. A / An prepares food for people to eat.
a. lawyer **b. street-food seller** **c. scientist** **d. biologist**
32. The person who helps to keep people safe in the streets is called a/an ...
a. police officer **b. engineer** **c. shop worker** **d. surgeon**
33. A / An speaks to people on the phone. He or she helps them with their problems.
a. soldier **b. call-centre worker** **c. scientist** **d. biologist**
34. The person who helps in a place which sells things is called a / an
a. dentist **b. officer** **c. shop worker** **d. teacher**
35. You call a / an if there is a problem with your computer system.
a. nurse **b. computer engineer** **c. shop worker** **d. engineer**
36. Your father can the car on this road, it is very quiet.
a. park **b. put** **c. give** **d. take**
37. Fatma is , so she cannot hear you.
a. dear **b. blind** **c. deaf** **d. dumb**
38. Don't sit on the , it is dirty!
a. vlog **b. blog** **c. ground** **d. board**
39. Please sure that you write your emails carefully.
a. do **b. make** **c. give** **d. take**
40. The nurse works on the for children.
a. ward **b. suite** **c. hard** **d. word**
41. This is a photo of my parents'
a. marry **b. wedding** **c. weeding** **d. married**
42. A teaches people how to play or improve a sport.
a. scientist **b. surgeon** **c. sports coach** **d. charity worker**
43. A knows how to look inside the body to help people who are ill.
a. scientist **b. surgeon** **c. sports coach** **d. charity worker**
44. The mountain was very high and we all felt at the top because we thought we might fall!
a. scare **b. scared** **c. happy** **d. pity**

45. A does experiments to study and find out about how things work.
a. scientist **b. surgeon** **c. sports coach** **d. charity worker**
46. A helps people or animals that need help.
a. scientist **b. surgeon** **c. sports coach** **d. charity worker**
47. A helps people who are poor, sick or don't have a home.
a. disaster **b. charity** **c. school** **d. countryside**
48. The is the area outside a city, where there are farms and lots of nature.
a. bank **b. town** **c. countryside** **d. lake**
49. A terrible event, such as an earthquake, is a
a. volunteer **b. charity** **c. natural disaster** **d. countryside**
50. A is someone who works for no money to help people.
a. charity **b. volunteer** **c. surgeon** **d. disaster**
51. If you are of someone, you feel pleased with them. This is because you think they are or have done something very good.
a. worried **b. bored** **c. sad** **d. proud**
52. An is something serious or dangerous that you need to do something about.
a. event **b. organisation** **c. emergency** **d. party**
53. This football has no air inside it. I need a to fill it.
a. bomb **b. pump** **c. plant** **d. garden**
54. Adam fell off his bike and has a big on his arm.
a. pump **b. infect** **c. hurt** **d. cut**
55. Lina's cousin is in hospital with an eye
a. hurt **b. infect** **c. infection** **d. event**
56. You should those tomato plants in the garden.
a. plant **b. make** **c. get** **d. talk**
57. Dirty water from a river can you if you drink it.
a. help **b. infect** **c. cut** **d. pump**
58. the meat into small pieces before you cook it.
a. Cut **b. Share** **c. Plant** **d. Throw**
59. My grandmother was born in 1955 and my was born in 1930!
a. mother **b. sister** **c. great-grandmother** **d. aunt**
60. When you are older, do you want to live in the city or the ?
a. charity **b. town** **c. countryside** **d. lake**
61. You can only open this door in a/an such as a fire.
a. party **b. event** **c. emergency** **d. organisation**
62. The earthquake was the second in the city this year.
a. charity **b. natural disaster** **c. countryside** **d. volunteer**
63. I always give money to a/an that helps poor children.
a. charity **b. hotel** **c. bank** **d. school**
64. Are you taller your brother?
a. then **b. than** **c. that** **d. this**
65. I don't think I the answer to this question.
a. no **b. know** **c. now** **d. new**

66. We went to my cousin's house this morning, but nobody was
a. there **b. than** **c. that** **d. their**
67. Warda is good at maths, and she's good at English, ...
a. two **b. to** **c. too** **d. toe**
68. I bought books yesterday.
a. two **b. to** **c. too** **d. toe**
69. Athens is a great city and the Parthenon is most famous building.
a. at **b. it** **c. its** **d. it's**
70. You can watch a sports match in a/an
a. theatre **b. cinema** **c. stadium** **d. hotel**
71. A/ An can be an entrance to another place.
a. arch **b. mosque** **c. castle** **d. statue**
72. We usually pray at a/an
a. arch **b. mosque** **c. castle** **d. statue**
73. A/ An usually has very strong walls.
a. castle **b. cinema** **c. stadium** **d. hotel**
74. We can see a/an in a museum.
a. theatre **b. mosque** **c. castle** **d. statue**
75. are not a complete building.
a. Ruins **b. Buildings** **c. Museums** **d. Stadiums**
76. There are more than 2,000 in the museum.
a. objects **b. parts** **c. mixers** **d. ingredients**
77. This chemical helps to keep mosquitos.
a. away **b. with** **c. by** **d. up**
78. The black and white around this window are beautiful.
a. painting **b. jewellery** **c. designs** **d. mirror**
79. These bowls are made of
a. cloth **b. oil** **c. wood** **d. clay**
80. Bees and ants are important
a. birds **b. insects** **c. animals** **d. sea animals**
81. Ali's uncle works for a big oil in the United Arab Emirates.
a work **b. company** **c. job** **d. school**
82. I love going to places such as museums and ancient ruins.
a. historic **b. culture** **c. history** **d. tradition**
83. Don't play football here or you might that car.
a. hurt **b. injure** **c. damage** **d. help**
84. it will rain tomorrow, but I'm not sure.
a. Maybe **b. May** **c. Might** **d. think**
85. I help to look my little sister when my parents are busy.
a. after **b. up** **c. for** **d. to**
86. The bin is full. Please can you take the rubbish?
a. up **b. down** **c. out** **d. off**
87. Hala always tidies the kitchen after she has cooked something.
a. off **b. down** **c. away** **d. up**

88. My clothes were clean and dry, so I put them all
a. up **b. away** **c. off** **d. in**
89. They gave the footballer a test to check his health.
a. random **b. randomly** **c. cultural** **d. historic**
90. We all remember my grandfather's He always helped us when we were children.
a. unkind **b. unkindness** **c. kind** **d. kindness**
91. This book is You should read it!
a. useless **b. bad** **c. fantastic** **d. boring**
92. Adam knew everyone in the village, so he was surprised when a walked into his shop.
a. local **b. stranger** **c. tidy** **d. friend**
93. The woman took out her and paid for the new phone.
a. book **b. pocket** **c. paper** **d. purse**
94. A has to fight fires in his job.
a. pilot **b. driver** **c. sailor** **d. firefighter**
95. A has to work on a plane or at the airport.
a. dentist **b. pilot** **c. firefighter** **d. surgeon**
96. If you want to go diving, you have to go to the
a. park **b. zoo** **c. aquarium** **d. sea**
97. have to work in the sea.
a. Doctors **b. Sailors** **c. Soldiers** **d. Pilots**
98. catch fish.
a. Soldiers **b. Dentists** **c. Fishermen** **d. Pilots**
99. Please take your home, do not leave it in the park.
a. pollution **b. rubbish** **c. polluted** **d. drought**
100. It was raining for days and then there was a , so people used boats to leave their houses!
a. flood **b. drought** **c. mountain** **d. pollution**
101. There are a lot of cars in the city so the is very bad.
a. pollution **b. flood** **c. rubbish** **d. drought**
102. There was no rain for four months this winter, so now there is a
a. flood **b. drought** **c. energy** **d. pollution**
103. Not many fish live in the river because it is very
a. fresh **b. beautiful** **c. polluted** **d. nice**
104. We should use more energy from the sun and the wind.
a. green **b. red** **c. blue** **d. black**
105. Which of these is not an example of wildlife?
a. chicken **b. turtle** **c. dolphin** **d. mouse**
106. Which of these is not an example of tourism?
a. going on boat trips **b. visiting temples**
c. going scuba diving **d. learning maths**

107. Which of these can you not usually put in a recycling bin?
 a. **bottles** b. **paper** c. **water** d. **metal cans**
108. visit the Red Sea from around the world.
 a. **Teachers** b. **Tourists** c. **Tourism** d. **Beggars**
109. The Egyptians opened the Suez in 1869.
 a. **Canal** b. **Lake** c. **River** d. **Desert**
110. is very important to Egypt.
 a. **Tourist** b. **Tourism** c. **Terrorist** d. **Tour**
111. We should clean the river because it is very
 a. **polluted** b. **clean** c. **pollution** d. **noisy**
112. Most young people worry about change.
 a. **weather** b. **pollution** c. **climate** d. **recycling**
113. How often do you dinner?
 a. **do** b. **clean** c. **repair** d. **make**
114. When I am tired, I like to relax in my
 (a) **carpet** (b) **wheelchair** (c) **armchair** (d) **desk**
115. I love my house. It has an garden.
 (a) **ugly** (b) **useful** (c) **beautiful** (d) **awesome**
116. The weather was, so we couldn't travel to Alexandria.
 (a) **nice** (b) **wonderful** (c) **fantastic** (d) **terrible**
117. Maher is deaf but he understands us because he uses
 (a) **CD player** (b) **sign language** (c) **English** (d) **German**
118. I am to hear that you are ill. I hope you get better soon.
 (a) **happy** (b) **pity** (c) **sorry** (d) **awesome**
119. I'm sorry about your brother's accident. I hope he will better soon.
 (a) **play** (b) **have** (c) **pass** (d) **get**
120. He his hand and said goodbye.
 (a) **tried** (b) **touched** (c) **hit** (d) **waved**
121. The teacher all his students kindly.
 (a) **invites** (b) **treats** (c) **stands** (d) **gets**
122. It's important to show when your friends are sad or happy.
 (a) **empathy** (b) **quiet** (c) **party** (d) **poor**
123. My teacher is very He never gets nervous.
 (a) **brave** (b) **patient** (c) **slow** (d) **ugly**
124. On schooldays, we usually look forward to a nice summer holiday.
 (a) **have** (b) **had** (c) **having** (d) **will have**
125. A is an event when people try to get a prize.
 (a) **competition** (b) **hero** (c) **player** (d) **goal**
126. Salma has a great in music.
 (a) **interesting** (b) **interest** (c) **interested** (d) **interests**

The Present Simple

المضارع البسيط

I		He	
You	+ مصدر الفعل	She	+ s / es / ies
We	+ don't + مصدر الفعل	It	+ مصدر الفعل + doesn't
They	do ونستخدم في السؤال	اسم مفرد	does ونستخدم في السؤال
اسم جمع			

✱ يستخدم الفعل المضارع لكي يعبر عن حقائق (facts) أو عادات.

✱ و يستخدم مع ظروف التكرار الآتية always / never ... و تأتي **قبل الفعل** و بعد **am / is / are**

✱ The sun **rises** in the east.

✱ Mona **usually goes** to school on foot. She **is never** late for school.

✱ **Do** you like football? Yes, I **do** or No, I **don't**.

✱ **Does** he like tennis? Yes, he **does**. or No, he **doesn't**.

The Present Continuous Tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

القاعدة:

- I **am**
- He / She / It **is** (not) + verb + ing.
- We / You / They ... **are**

► What **is** Ali **doing** now?

- He **is reading** a book.

► **Is** Mona **doing** her homework now?

- **Yes, she is.** / **No, she isn't.**

يعبر عن حدث يحدث الآن و مستمر في الحدث لم ينته بعد أو شيء مؤقت . و يأتي مع الكلمات الآتية:

now	الآن	at the moment	في هذه اللحظة	Look	انظر
Listen	استمع	at the present time	في الوقت الحاضر	Today	اليوم

The Past Simple

الماضي البسيط

يتكون من التصريف **الثاني** للفعل مع كل الضمانر و ينقسم إلى ... أفعال منتظمة / أفعال غير منتظمة
يعبر عن شيء بدأ و انتهى في وقت محدد في الماضي أو عادة في الماضي و يستخدم مع كلمات مثل:

Yesterday / / **in the past** في الماضي / **in the past** / أمس

► I **went** to school by car yesterday. ► I **didn't walk** to school yesterday.

► What **did** you **do** yesterday?

The Past Continuous Tense

زمن الماضي المستمر

◀ إذا كان هناك **حدث مستمر** في الماضي و قطعه **حدث قصير آخر** فإن الحدث المستمر يكون ماضي مستمر و الحدث القصير يكون ماضي بسيط . و تستخدم مع كلمات مثل **When / While / As**



- **While / As** + ماضي مستمر + ماضي بسيط
- **When** + ماضي بسيط + ماضي مستمر

- ▶ While/ As we **were walking** into the museum, we **saw** some huge statues.
- ▶ **When** my mother **bought** me some juice, I **was reading** about the museum.

used to

اعتاد على

نستخدم **used to** للتعبير عن أشياء اعتاد الشخص القيام بها في الماضي ولكنه لا يفعلها الآن.

فعل مصدر **used to + inf.** + فاعل

فعل مصدر **didn't use to + inf.** للنفي

? فعل مصدر **Did + use to + inf.** + فاعل

? فعل مصدر **use to + inf.** + فاعل + **did** + أداة استفهام

- My father **used to work** in a bank, but now he works in an office.
- I **didn't use to like** salad when I was younger, but now I love it.
- **Did you use to eat** ice cream when you were young? Yes, I did./No, I didn't.
- What cartoon **did you use to** watch when you were young?
- I **used to watch** Tom and Jerry.

Adverb

الظرف / الحال

• الحال يصف الفعل. و غالبًا يجيب على السؤال الذي يبدأ بـ **How**

- ★ How does Mr Mohamed drive? He drives **carefully**.

غالبًا نضيف (**ly / ily**) في نهاية الصفات للحصول على الحال .

careful – **carefully**

quick – **quickly**

slow – **slowly**

happy – **happily**

easy – **easily**

heavy – **heavily**

• بعض الظروف شاذة ، يجب أن تحفظ

hard – **hard**

/ fast – **fast**

/ early – **early**

/ late – **late**

/ good – **well**

• يستخدم الحال مع صيغ المقارنة **comparative and superlative**:

- ★ They worked **more** carefully **than** usual on that old building.

Necessity / Lack of Necessity

الضرورة / عدم الضرورة

(Necessity) Present المضارع (الضرورة)

مصدر الفعل + **must**

يجب

We **must** listen to the teacher.

مصدر الفعل + **have to / has to**

أن

He **has to** pass the exam to go to university.

Do you **have to** wear a uniform?

(Lack of Necessity) Present المضارع (عدم الضرورة)

مصدر + **don't / doesn't have to**

ليس ضروريا

أن

He **doesn't have to** go to school today because it is Friday.

Prohibition

المنع

mustn't + مصدر الفعل

لا يجب أن

You **mustn't** smoke in a hospital.

should / shouldn't

• التكوين:

مصدر الفعل + **should/shouldn't** + فاعل (s.)**should** = it's a good idea to do this.

ينبغي أن (للنصيحة / الاقتراح)

shouldn't = it's not a good idea to do this.

لا ينبغي أن (للنصيحة / الاقتراح)

- You **should** start running short distances.
- You **shouldn't** run if your legs hurt.

Relative Pronouns

ضمائر الوصل

who - which - that - where

◀ نستخدمها لتعطينا معلومات أساسية عن الاسم (شخص / شئ / حيوان / مكان ...)

Who = that

person / people

◀ تستخدم مع **العاقل** بمعنى (الذي أو التي أو الذان أو الذين

- * Mrs Zaki is the teacher **who** helped me when I started at this school.

Which = that

animal / thing

◀ تستخدم مع **غير العاقل** (شئ / حيوان ..) بمعنى (الذي أو التي أو اللذان أو اللذين ...)

- * The present **which/that** I bought for my grandmother is in my bag.

Where

place

◀ تستخدم مع **المكان** بمعنى (حيث / أو الذي أو التي

- * Alexandria is the city **where** both my big sisters are studying.

لاحظ : غالبًا إذا جاء فعل بعد المكان نستخدم **which** و لا نستخدم **where** .

أو لعدم وجود فعل يحدث داخل هذا المكان / أو لوجود حرف جر / أو للوصف.

- * This is my school **which** was built 10 years ago.
- * This is the supermarket **in which** I do the shopping.
- * Alexandria is the city **which** I like to spend the summer holiday **in**.

Comparative adjectives

المقارنة (بين ٢) في الصفات

و هي التي تتكون من مقطع واحد ...

1. Short adjectives

صفة + er + than

- Ali is taller **than** Ahmed.

2. Long adjectives

و هي التي تتكون من أكثر من مقطع ... beautiful / expensive

more أكثر / less أقل + صفة + than

- Cairo is **more** crowded **than** Mansoura.

3. Irregular adjectives

و هي صفات مختلفة عن القاعدة السابقة و يجب حفظها...

good	جيد	better than
bad	سئ	worse than
far	بعيد	further than

(not) as + adjective + as

التساوي في الصفات

عند التساوي في الصفة بين شيئين أو شخصين أو مكانين نستخدم :

(be) as + صفة بدون اضافات

- Droughts are **as** serious **as** floods.

عند عدم التساوي في الصفة بين شيئين أو شخصين أو مكانين نستخدم :

(be) not as + صفة بدون اضافات

- Australia is **not as** hot **as** Africa. - The ice isn't melting **as fast as** before.

لاحظ الآتي :

- يمكننا أن نستخدم المقارنة مع الحال (adverbs) مثل :

- Haneen painted **more** carefully **than** Nada.

Present simple passive

المبني للمجهول
زمن المضارع البسيط

التكوين:

التصريف الثالث للفعل + P.P + am/is/are (not) + مفعول

• نستخدم المبني للمجهول عندما يكون الفاعل مجهول بالنسبة لنا أو عندما يكون الحدث أهم من الشخص الذي قام به.

★ Lots of cotton **is grown** in the area.

Is / Are + اسم / مفعول + P.P. ?

P.P. + اسم / مفعول + is / are + أداة استفهام

★ Is cotton **grown** in Tanta? - Where **is** oil **found** in Egypt?

• نستطيع استخدام (ضمير مفعول / فاعل + by) في نهاية الجملة لنقول من قام بالفعل.

★ Many vegetables **are grown** by the farmers around here.★ The museum **is visited** by lots of people every year.

Exercises (SB & WB)

④ Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. What time do you up in the mornings?
a. **got** b. **gets** c. **getting** d. **get**
2. do your cousins live? They live in Cairo.
a. **What** b. **Where** c. **How** d. **When**
3. How often you play tennis?
a. **do** b. **does** c. **has** d. **are**
4. do you usually talk to at break? I talk to my friends.
a. **Who** b. **Where** c. **How** d. **When**
5. Why do you to learn English?
a. **wants** b. **wanted** c. **wanting** d. **want**
6. Shall we to the beach tomorrow?
a. **go** b. **goes** c. **going** d. **went**
7. Can I a glass of water, please?
a. **has** b. **had** c. **having** d. **have**
8. Has your father a computer?
a. **got** b. **gets** c. **getting** d. **get**
9. What you got in your bag?
a. **has** b. **had** c. **having** d. **have**
10. Shall I you carry your books?
a. **helps** b. **helping** c. **help** d. **helped**
11. you got a computer?
a. **Do** b. **Are** c. **Have** d. **Did**
12. did you go to the museum? - I went there two weeks ago.
a. **How** b. **Where** c. **Why** d. **When**
13. you taller than your brothers and sisters?
a. **Do** b. **Are** c. **Have** d. **Did**
14. What time does Mr Mohamed usually work?
a. **start** b. **starts** c. **starting** d. **started**
15. Where Mr Samir live?
a. **does** b. **is** c. **has** d. **do**
16. Eman eat too much chocolate.
a. **don't** b. **doesn't** c. **won't** d. **isn't**
17. Hala always tennis every Friday.
a. **played** b. **play** c. **plays** d. **playing**
18. Aya kind and polite.
a. **always is** b. **always** c. **is always** d. **are always**
19. On Sunday morning, we swimming.
a. **goes** b. **go** c. **went** d. **are going**
20. My parents doctors.
a. **is** b. **are** c. **have** d. **do**
21. Logina at home now?
a. **Is** b. **Does** c. **Do** d. **Has**

22. On Saturday, Mohamed goes to school.
a. **don't** b. **doesn't** c. **never** d. **hasn't**
23. Fady is not a jacket today because it is very hot.
a. **wear** b. **wears** c. **wearing** d. **wore**
24. Why are those cats that tree?
a. **climbing** b. **climb** c. **climbs** d. **climbed**
25. My cousins are not standing under the tree, they by the fountain.
a. **sitting** b. **are sitting** c. **sit** d. **sat**
26. What ? - It looks very nice!
a. **Imad eating** b. **Imad is eating** c. **is Imad eating** d. **Imad eat**
27. It's at the end of the day and the guests are leaving.
a. **slower** b. **slow** c. **slowly** d. **the slowest**
28. That's my sister. She is smiling at the camera.
a. **happily** b. **the happy** c. **happier** d. **happy**
29. We're sitting on the rocks because they are very sharp!
a. **less careful** b. **careful** c. **carefully** d. **more careful**
30. I'm sitting under a tree and eating my lunch.
a. **hungrily** b. **hunger** c. **more hungry** d. **hungry**
31. I'm waiting to get on a plane for the first time.
a. **exciting** b. **excitedly** c. **excited** d. **too excited**
32. She is laughing in this picture because she can see my aunt's cat.
a. **louder** b. **loudest** c. **loud** d. **loudly**
33. The boys are waiting for the football match to start.
a. **excited** b. **excitedly** c. **exciting** d. **excite**
34. I to primary school for 6 years.
a. **go** b. **went** c. **gone** d. **going**
35. I preparatory school two years ago.
a. **starts** b. **starting** c. **started** d. **start**
36. When I was 12, I to Hurghada.
a. **travelled** b. **travel** c. **travels** d. **travelling**
37. We English from 9 to 9.45 yesterday.
a. **has** b. **had** c. **have** d. **having**
38. My Uncle Rashid born in 1961.
a. **is** b. **was** c. **were** d. **are**
39. He playing chess when he was very little.
a. **starts** b. **starting** c. **started** d. **start**
40. He a junior chess competition when he was only 12!
a. **wins** b. **winning** c. **won** d. **is winning**
41. He Aunt Reem when he was 20 and they got married in 1983.
a. **meet** b. **met** c. **meeting** d. **meets**
42. In 1990, he the number one chess player in our city.
a. **becomes** b. **becoming** c. **became** d. **become**
43. Yasser's grandmother work in a hospital in the past.
a. **uses to** b. **used** c. **used to** d. **using to**

44. Before he got married, Yasser's dad live in Cairo.
a. didn't use to **b. didn't used** **c. used not** **d. not use to**
45. Yasser's uncle used to in Tunisia.
a. lived **b. lives** **c. living** **d. live**
46. When she was a child, Yasser's Mum didn't play the piano every day.
a. use to **b. used** **c. used to** **d. using to**
47. Before he had children, Yasser's grandfather know how to drive a car.
a. didn't use to **b. didn't used** **c. used not** **d. not use to**
48. My uncle be a firefighter, but now he is a police officer.
a. used **b. used to** **c. use** **d. using**
49. Last year, I to Cairo and visited a fantastic museum.
a. go **b. went** **c. going** **d. gone**
50. Dina use to give money to a charity, but now she does.
a. doesn't **b. don't** **c. didn't** **d. isn't**
51. Did you the film about the earthquake on TV last night?
a. saw **b. see** **c. sees** **d. seeing**
52. Did Hossam Hassan use to captain of the Egyptian Football team?
a. being **b. did** **c. be** **d. was**
53. Nour El Sherbini the World Squash Championships in 2020.
a. won **b. winning** **c. wins** **d. win**
54. My grandfather football when he was young, but he can't walk now.
a. play **b. used to play** **c. use to play** **d. plays**
55. Did Ali to the shops yesterday?
a. go **b. went** **c. used to go** **d. goes**
56. There a hotel in our city ten years ago, but now there are three.
a. weren't **b. didn't** **c. didn't use to be** **d. isn't**
57. Where live, before you moved to Alexandria?
a. are you **b. do you** **c. did you use to** **d. you used to**
58. Egypt's football team the Africa Cup of Nations in 2010.
a. win **b. won** **c. used to win** **d. use to win**
59. You eat or drink in the library. You must be quiet.
a. must **b. can** **c. mustn't** **d. should**
60. At school, you listen to your teacher.
a. can't **b. must** **c. mustn't** **d. shouldn't**
61. At the Pyramids, you touch the stones.
a. must **b. can** **c. should** **d. mustn't**
62. You put your rubbish in the bin.
a. can't **b. must** **c. mustn't** **d. shouldn't**
63. While we to go into the museum, I saw my friend Abbas.
a. wait **b. were waiting** **c. waited** **d. waiting**
64. While my parents were buying the tickets. I what we wanted to see first.
a. decides **b. decided** **c. decide** **d. are deciding**
65. I put my bag on the floor while I a photo.
a. was taking **b. took** **c. takes** **d. take**

66. While we were looking around the museum, I some tall doors with amazing designs on them.

- a. **find** b. **finds** c. **found** d. **were finding**

67. While we home, Abbas phoned me.

- a. **travelled** b. **travel** c. **were travelling** d. **travels**

68. When we down for a picnic, lots of runners were running through the park.

- a. **sit** b. **were sitting** c. **sat** d. **sits**

69. As Karim was taking photos of the animals, he his phone.

- a. **lost** b. **was losing** c. **lose** d. **losing**

70. While Mona tennis, she hurt her arm.

- a. **played** b. **was playing** c. **plays** d. **play**

71. We were travelling on the train for hours before it finally at the station.

- a. **arrive** b. **was arriving** c. **arrives** d. **arrived**

72. I my homework when my sister called me.

- a. **did** b. **doing** c. **was doing** d. **done**

73. I was playing on the computer when I my keys

- a. **lose** b. **losing** c. **lost** d. **was losing**

74. While Salma a book, her friend phoned her.

- a. **was reading** b. **reading** c. **reads** d. **read**

75. I was walking to school it started to rain.

- a. **while** b. **as** c. **when** d. **if**

76. As I was watching TV, I my friend.

- a. **see** b. **saw** c. **seeing** d. **was seeing**

77. You must your ticket before you enter the castle.

- a. **buys** b. **buying** c. **bought** d. **buy**

78. You eat inside the castle. It isn't allowed.

- a. **mustn't** b. **can** c. **must** d. **should**

79. You mustn't large bags at the ticket office.

- a. **leaving** b. **left** c. **leave** d. **leaves**

80. You must your rubbish home.

- a. **take** b. **takes** c. **took** d. **taking**

81. you have to walk to school? - No, I don't. I take the bus.

- a. **Do** b. **Does** c. **Did** d. **Have**

82. What sort of jobs do you do at home?

- a. **has** b. **have** c. **have to** d. **has to**

83. My best friend walk to school every day.

- a. **has to** b. **have to** c. **don't have to** d. **has**

84. I have to a lot of homework this evening.

- a. **doing** b. **does** c. **did** d. **do**

85. We want to give you this book. You pay for it.

- a. **has to** b. **doesn't have to** c. **don't have to** d. **has**

86. My father get up at six o'clock every day to go to work.

- a. **has to** b. **doesn't have to** c. **don't have to** d. **have to**

87. When you get on the bus, you buy a ticket.
a. **have to** b. **doesn't have to** c. **don't have to** d. **has to**
88. At the weekends, I get up early; I can stay in bed until 9 o'clock.
a. **has to** b. **doesn't have to** c. **don't have to** d. **has**
89. Munir has to after dinner on Mondays and Wednesdays.
a. **washes up** b. **washing up** c. **wash up** d. **washed up**
90. The person is sitting next to me is called Marwan.
a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**
91. History is a subject I find interesting, but difficult.
a. **who** b. **that** c. **where** d. **when**
92. Matrouh is the place I would like to spend the summer holiday.
a. **which** b. **who** c. **that** d. **where**
93. Mohamed Salah is the person I would like to meet.
a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**
94. That is the house my grandmother was born.
a. **that** b. **when** c. **where** d. **which**
95. I saw Ahmed in the park we often play football.
a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**
96. Mrs Sabri's the teacher taught my sister.
a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**
97. The café I meet my friends sells delicious ice cream.
a. **that** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**
98. You left the bag you bought at the weekend at my house!
a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**
99. Everyone do a random act of kindness sometimes.
a. **should** b. **shouldn't** c. **don't have to** d. **have to**
100. You show your passport when you leave the country.
a. **should** b. **shouldn't** c. **don't have to** d. **have to**
101. The boy was my best friend at school moved to a different city.
a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**
102. I gave the shoes are too small for me to my cousin.
a. **which** b. **who** c. **when** d. **where**
103. Tanta's beautiful Al-Ahmadi mosque by thousands of people every year.
a. **visit** b. **is visit** c. **is visited** d. **visited**
104. Many fish in the sea near Port Said.
a. **are caught** b. **caught** c. **be caught** d. **catch**
105. Giza is for its ancient Pyramids.
a. **knew** b. **known** c. **knows** d. **know**
106. A lot of oranges along the river by farmers.
a. **are grown** b. **is grown** c. **grown** d. **growing**
107. Ali says that football is not difficult as handball.
a. **more** b. **as** c. **most** d. **than**
108. Niagara Falls by the most people in the world.
a. **visit** b. **is visited** c. **is visit** d. **visited**

109. Cotton in Egypt. Most countries buy it from Egypt.
a. are grown **b. is grown** **c. grown** **d. growing**
110. Ali Farag for playing squash.
a. knew **b. known** **c. knows** **d. is known**
111. The river Nile is polluted than it was before.
a. most **b. more** **c. many** **d. lots**
112. The volunteers want to make the river
a. cleans **b. more clean** **c. cleaner** **d. cleanest**
113. The electric buses in Alexandria are than the old buses.
a. more green **b. greener** **c. greenest** **d. green**
114. People think that the seats on the new buses are than the old buses.
a. comfortable **b. more comfortable** **c. most comfortable** **d. the comfortable**
115. Mount Kenya is not as as Mount Kilimanjaro.
a. higher **b. high** **c. highest** **d. more high**
116. I think that air pollution is as serious water pollution.
a. most **b. more** **c. as** **d. than**
117. Europe is not dry as Australia.
a. as **b. than** **c. most** **d. more**
118. The pollution in the countryside is not as as the pollution in cities.
a. worse **b. worst** **c. bad** **d. more bad**
119. Recycling is using less electricity for the environment.
a. important **b. as important as** **c. more important** **d. most important**
120. Egypt is than Jordan.
a. big **b. bigger** **c. biggest** **d. more big**
121. This month was than last month.
a. drier **b. more dry** **c. dry** **d. most dry**
122. Lying on a beach is than working in the city.
a. relaxing **b. most relaxing** **c. much relaxing** **d. more relaxing**
123. The traffic in Cairo means it is than Marsa Alam.
a. noisier **b. noisy** **c. most noisy** **d. much noisy**
124. I think that the desert is as as the coast.
a. the most beautiful **b. more beautiful** **c. most beautiful** **d. beautiful**
125. Where did your grandparents ?
a. lived **b. used to live** **c. use to live** **d. living**
126. While Hassan to school, he saw a famous squash player.
a. was walking **b. is walking** **c. walked** **d. walks**
127. The new book I bought is very interesting.
a. who **b. where** **c. that** **d. when**
128. He never his homework in the evening.
(a) do **(b) does** **(c) did** **(d) doing**
129. What time your first lesson this morning?
(a) is **(b) does** **(c) will** **(d) did**

⑤ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Hamdi (don't) drink coffee for breakfast. He likes to drink tea.
2. How does Dina (gets) to school? – She takes the bus.
3. Tomatoes are (grewed) on my uncle's farm.
4. They (doesn't) like football. They prefer tennis.
5. I (do always) my homework before I have my dinner.
6. I never (gets) up late at the weekends.
7. My cousins (text often) me.
8. My brother usually (help) me with my school work.
9. I (sit always) next to the same person in my lessons.
10. Ali (never is) late for school.
11. My father usually (drive) me to school.
12. (Is) Kareem live in Cairo?
13. Hala (don't) go swimming.
14. (Do) you ready to play tennis?
15. Where (did) you live? – I live in Tanta.
16. Why are you (laugh)?
17. Now, we (watch) a film and it is very funny.
18. Mo Salah (known) by people everywhere.
19. It (doesn't) raining outside, but it's a bit cloudy.
20. He usually goes to school by bus, but this week he (walk).
21. What (you are) doing now?
22. My sister speaks very (quiet).
23. Mr Ahmed speaks English (good).
24. You run (fastly)!
25. The teacher treats all her children (kind).
26. My friend sews (bad).
27. The cat is sitting in the sun (lazy).
28. It is important to drive (careful) when it is raining.
29. The children are singing (loud) in the playground.
30. That bird is flying very (slow).
31. Nader doesn't usually (working) in the shop, but his brother is ill so he is helping there today.
32. Our team will win because they are playing very (good).
33. Basel usually (repair) computers, but today, he is visiting his uncle.
34. Sport is (watch) by people around the world.
35. When (are) you born? – I was born in 2007.
36. Where (do) you go when you were at primary school?
37. Did you (walking) to primary school?
38. Who (is) your best friend at primary school?
39. When did you (started) learning English?

40. Football (is playing) all around the world.
41. (Do) you use to have any hobbies when you were ten?
42. Did you use to (walking) to school at primary school?
43. When you were ten, did you use (for) have the same friends?
44. He (drive) very fast when he had the accident.
45. As the teacher was talking, I was (listen) to him.
46. While we were shopping in the market, I (see) my friends.
47. As I (walk) to school, I lost my phone.
48. Ahmed was doing his homework when he (drop) his pencil.
49. While I (visit) the museum, I found out an interesting fact.
50. You (must) climb on the walls: it's dangerous!
51. You must (walking) carefully and follow the signs in the castle.
52. You must (are) kind to people.
53. You (should) spend too much time on social media.
54. This is the museum (who) the school visited last year.
55. I love the trainers (who) are blue and red.
56. That's the teacher (which) teaches us maths.
57. The market is a place (which) I often get lost!
58. This is the film (who) I recommend my friends to watch.
59. You (should) eat a lot of sweets.
60. You (shouldn't) go home if you feel ill at school.
61. Do you have to (walks) to school?
62. Adam (have to) take the lift to go down to the street.
63. Sama is not as tall (than) her friend Mariam.
64. Is your cousin (more old) than your brother?
65. This new phone is (bad) than my old one!
66. I think that the river is (polluted) than it was last year.
67. Thousands of fish are (catch) by people every day.
68. Mr Taha is (know) for his funny stories.
69. How is (made petrol)?
70. The Pyramids (is) visited by thousands of people every day.
71. The Egyptian handball team (win) the competition last year.
72. Karim (take) a photo of the museum at the moment.
73. Cotton clothes (sell) all over the world.
74. Mona (have) to wear the uniform at school.
75. What (you eat) now?
76. Look out. The car (come) .
77. She never (make) her parents angry.
78. My aunt used to be fat, but now she (doesn't).
79. I used to play football but now I (am not).
80. My father used to smoke two years ago, but now he (isn't).

1. Your daily routine

My name's Mohamed. I'm fourteen years old. I'm a student at a prep school. I live in Mansoura. I live with my family. I get up at six o'clock. I wash my face **and then** I have my breakfast at home before I go to school. **After that**, I go to school at seven o'clock. I learn many subjects at school. I go home at two o'clock. I have lunch and then I do my homework. I watch TV with my family before we have dinner. **Finally**, I go to bed at ten o'clock.

2. My favourite hobby

First of all, I'm very happy to write about my hobby because it is very important and interesting, too. Everyone has their favourite hobby. My favourite hobby is reading. It is very important. I read in my free time. I sometimes read in the school library. Sometimes, I read at home. I like to read books about science and English. I often buy new books every month. I like reading newspapers, too. **To conclude**, reading is very useful and we all should read every day.

3. What you and your family do in the holidays

Holidays are very important and interesting, too. People love holidays. For me and my family, it is a good chance to do many things. We can visit our relatives الاقارب. We can visit many places in Egypt like the Pyramids, the Sphinx and the Egyptian Museum. We sometimes go to the park near our house. I love going there. It is full of trees, flowers and birds. I sometimes play with my friends there. We sometimes play hide and seek لعبة الغمضة/ استغماية. We sometimes have lunch there. **Really**, holidays are very enjoyable.

4. Write a short description of your bedroom.

My name's Omar. I live in Giza. I live in a block of flats. Our flat is on the second floor. Our flat is big. It has three rooms, a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom. My room is big. I share it with my brother. My bed is under the window. There are curtains on the windows. There is a red carpet on the floor. The walls of my room are yellow. There is a wardrobe where we put our clothes. It is for me and my brother. I **really** like my room.

5. A job you would like to do

Doing a Job is very important in everyone's life . I would like to be a doctor because it is a great job. I have to study hard every day to get the full marks at school. I have to be good at English and science. After I finish secondary school, I have to join the university to study medicine. I have to study for seven years. After that, I will work in a hospital. I will examine sick people. **Really**, it is a great job.

6. Your hero / A person you are proud of

I **admire** معجب بـ **Mohamed Salah. He is my hero.** He is a famous player. He plays football well. He plays for Liverpool. He plays for the national team, too. He is a fast player. He scores a lot of goals. I admire him because he comes from a small village in Egypt, but he worked hard and became one of the best players in the world. He helps people in his village. He also gives money to poor people in Egypt.

He helps to build schools and hospitals in Egypt. **I would like to be like him one day. I'm proud of him.**

7. A job which does something useful for the society

Doing jobs is very important in our society. Many jobs do useful things for our society. Collecting rubbish is not an easy job. Rubbish collectors work in the streets to collect the rubbish every day. They work day and night. They sometimes work very early. They sometimes work in hot or cold weather. We should be proud of them and respect them because they keep our streets clean. **To conclude**, everyone should work hard and do their job well to help his country to be the best country in the world.

8. How your life used to be different when you were younger

Life changes all the time. I remember when I was six, we used to live in a small village near Giza. We **used to** live in a big house. I **used to** play in the street with my friends every day. We enjoyed running and playing in the fields. We **used to** fly our kites. But now there are some changes. I live in Cairo now. We live in a small flat. We have a car. I go to the club to play football. I meet my friend there. I am happy with my life.

9. A historic place you visited

Historic places are very important for countries. Many tourists enjoy visiting them. I visited the Citadel القلعة last year. The Citadel is in Cairo. It is one of the most important monuments in Egypt. You can see its towers from a long way away, some people call it Salah al-Din's Castle because Salah al-Din al-Ayouby, the famous king, built it to protect Cairo. It took eight years to complete. Work began in 1176 and finished in 1184. There are also four museums in the Citadel. You can visit several mosques, too. **We must protect our historic places.**

10. A story you liked

Reading books is very important and interesting, too. My favourite story is Alice's adventures in Wonderland. It is written by Lewis Carroll. It is a famous children's story. The main character is Alice. There are also other characters such as the White Rabbit, the Cheshire cat and The Queen of Hearts. Alice has a lot of adventure in Wonderland. She is brave and clever. At the end of the story, she can go home again. It is an interesting story. **Finally**, I advise you to read this story.

11. What you have to or don't have to do at home every week

In fact, we should all help our family at home. It is important to do this because when we help each other, this makes work easy and not difficult. Also, it saves time and effort الجهد. For me, I have to do many things at home every week. I have to make my bed daily. I have to take out the rubbish. I have to tidy my room and keep it clean. I have to put my toys and things away. I sometimes help my mum with the shopping. **I feel happy when I help my family.**

12. Something you did to help the environment

Environment means nature and the places where we live. Last holiday I visited my aunt and uncle with my family in their village. One day, I went for a walk and spoke to people who were watering their plants. While I was walking and speaking to farmers, little boys threw plastic bottles in the canal which runs to the fields. I called to them to take out the rubbish. I also told them to look after the environment. They said they were very sorry. I was very happy because they learned a lesson about how to keep the environment.

13. My city

I live in Cairo. It is a great city. It is located in the north of Egypt. The River Nile runs through it. It is the longest river in the world. A lot of tourists visit Cairo every year because it has a lot of museums and historic places. It has the Egyptian Museum, the Citadel and the Pyramids are very near in Giza. There are a lot of factories and companies. Also, there are a lot of parks and clubs. The metro helps people to go around Cairo very quickly. In fact, Cairo is a nice place.

14. Recycling

Recycling is very important for our world these days. We all know that rubbish causes a big problem for cities, but some rubbish can be recycled again. This is better for our environment. We can recycle old plastic bottles and paper again. We can encourage students at schools and children at home to start doing new things from old plastic bottles and paper. We can put special bins for recycling to collect old things and recycle them in companies. This will help our community and environment.

email

- ✧ نكتب to ثم اسم الشخص المرسل إليه. نكتب from ثم اسم الشخص الراسل . نكتب subject ثم الموضوع
- ✧ نستخدم اللغة الدارجة في كتابة الايميل فنبدأ Hello او Hi او Dear
- ✧ نبدأ بمقدمة مثل How are you? I want to tell you about ... / I'm writing to tell you about ...
- ✧ نستخدم الاختصارات مثلاً: We are نكتبها We're
- ✧ نختم بـ Please write me soon ...
- ✧ قبل التوقيع نكتب كلمات مثل ... Yours / Love / Bye ..

1. Write an email of 90 words to your friend Mohamed about: "Your school". Your name is Ahmed. Your email is ahmed@yahoo.com. Your friend's email is mohamed@yahoo.com.

To	mohamed@yahoo.com	المرسل إليه
From	ahmed@yahoo.com	الراسل
subject	My school	الموضوع

Hi Mohamed,

How are you and how's your family? I'm writing to tell you about my school. My school is very big. It has two buildings. There are 20 classrooms in my school. There's a big garden. It has a big library, a music room and a big lab. There are lots of teachers. They help me a lot. I learn a lot of things from them. I study many subjects there. I have a lot of friends there. My best friend's called Ali. We go to school together. Really, I love my school very much.

Yours

Ahmed

2. Write an email of 90 words: to your friend Mohamed about "school rules". Your name is Ahmed. Your email is ahmed@yahoo.com. Your friend's email is mohamed@yahoo.com.

To	mohamed@yahoo.com	المرسل إليه
From	ahmed@yahoo.com	الراسل
subject	School rules	الموضوع

Hi Mohamed,

How are you and how's your family? I want to tell you about some school rules. We must follow some rules at school. We must arrive early before lessons start. We must do our homework. We must wear our school uniform. We must be polite in class. We must listen to our teachers. We can talk to our friends at break. We mustn't eat in the classroom. We mustn't run in the corridor. We mustn't talk in the library.

Yours

Ahmed

الناشر

مؤسسة فايف ستارز للطباعة والنشر

للدعم الفني

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لطلب الكميات

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